13. ch.m.



The SCRIPTURE Consolations in the Death of Good Men

## SERMON

Preach'd at

## HACKNEY,

September 13. 1719.

Occasion'd by the DEATH of

### Mrs. BATHSHUA BARKER,

(Late Wife of the Reva. Mr. John Barker,)

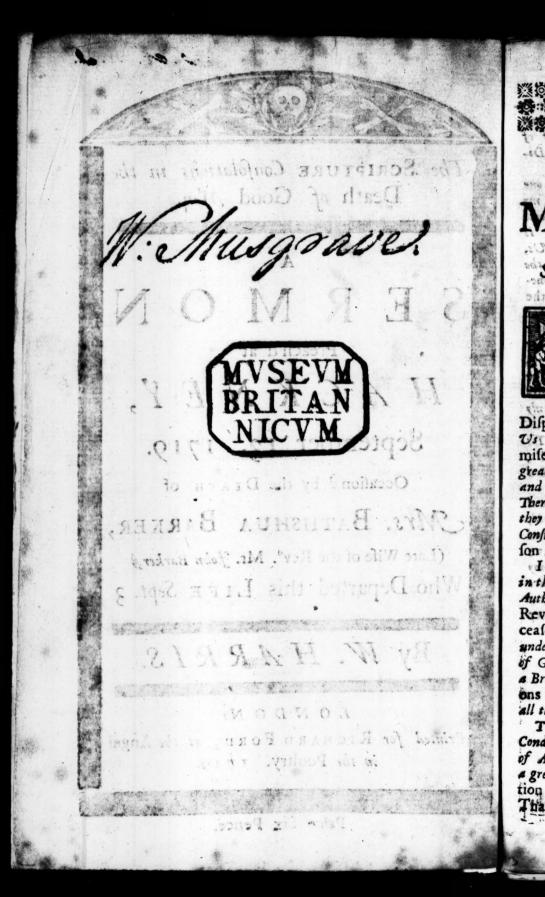
Who Departed this LIFE Sept. 3.

By W. HARRIS.

LONDON:

Printed for RICHARD FORD, at the Angel in the Poultry. 1719.

Price Six Pence.



#### To the Reverend

# Mr. JOHN BARKER.

SIR.



HE Ceremonies of Grief and Forms of Condolence, however a necessary Compliance with the Custom of the World, and the Kindness of our Friends; are yet as insignificant to relieve a troubled Mind, as a rith and fine Garment, to ease a pained Body, and which perhaps only gives Us Pain to put it on. 'Tis the great

Disparagement of all created good, that 'tis least able to help Us when We need it most; and the best Creatures are often miserable Comforters, and Physicians of no Value, under the greatest Distress. But the Consolations of God are not small, and the Comforts of the Scriptures, are able to give Us Hope: There it a mighty Essieacy and Force in the Words of God, and they have been always found a more powerful Relief, then all the Considerations of Philosophy, or any Invention of Humane Reafon and Wit.

I HAVE proposed to give a naked Representation of Them in the present Case, in their own Evidence, and upon their proper Authority; as the Objects of our Faith upon the Foot of Divine Revelation. As I have a sincere Respect to the Person of the Deceased, I could not decline this Service to a Living Friend, under the greatest outward Loss, and with peculiar Circumstances of Grief. I yield to your Desire in this Publication the 'tis only a Branch of a more general Subject, of the Scripture Consolations in the Death of our Friends, which I have pursued through all the principal Circumstances of Sorrow in such Cases.

THESE Thoughts were made the more fuitable to my own Condition by the Death of an aged Mother, above fourscore Years of Age, about the same Time; and who had been for many Years a great Example of Humility, and Patience; entire Resignation to the Divine Will; Contentment in every State; habitual Thankfulness to God and Man; and of fervent Desires, under,

A

great

#### The DEDICATION.

great Decays of Nature, for herfelf and all about her, of the Fayour of God in Christ, which was Her constant Expression upon all Occasions. May the frequent Removal of our Friends out of this World, Elder and Younger, be a quickning Motive, to boly Diligence, and a conflict Warting to prepare to follow them.

THE Argument of the following Discourse naturally leads one to this Observation, which has always appeared considerable to my. Thoughts; That its proper to the Divine Being to be the Supreme Lord, and final Happiness of the Creatures, and nothing is more essential and peculiar to God, as He stands related to Us. than to be absolutely obeyed, and to be the chief Good. Now the final Happiness of the Saints, as well as their present and immediate Happiness, is made to lie very much in being with the Lord, or enjoying him as the beatifick Object. As He is over all God bleffed for ever, and We are to observe whatsoever He has commanded; fo the Presence of the glorified Redeemer is made a great Ingredient of the final Bleffedness, and be is represented not only as the Anchor, but as the Object of it. The Presence of the highest cremed Beings, of the innumerable Company of Angels, as well as the Spirits of the perfected Juft, only contribute toward our Happiness, as the Partners and Compania ons of the same Bleffedness, not as the proper Causes of it. Tis a Pleasure to Share with Others, or have Others share with Ost in the highest Happines; but the Fountain of Life is with God alone, and His Presence the Spring of Fulness of Joy.

I DESIRE always fo to esteem of Him and carry it toward Him, as one whom I am obliged to love above all the World, and obey in all Things; and in whose Presence I hope to find my everlasting Happiness: To be always able to fay, To me to live is Christ, and to die is Gain. In this Temper of Mind we may hope to find the Presence of Christ with Us in all the Service and Treal of Life, to be supported by His Grace, and accepted thro His Blood, to be pronounced Faithful at last, and enter into the Joy of our Lord. 22 the colleges him I believe

arience e curice Refigues

of Crief. I yould to you Do name !

Your Affectionate Brother, and al 200

and Companion in the Kingdom, T and Patience of Jesus Christ,

where the greatest entained by, and with hi

RIBARLES Was a content to seem & sate ; bestered

y Hea

Grief ive fi bey are ul, 'tis

bear



1 THESS. IV. 18.

Wherefore comfort one another with these Words.



0

OMFORT in Death, may found disagreeably in the Ears of Men, when Mourning and Sorrow are thought more seasonable; and like Singing of Songs to an hea

y Heart \*. Men choose to indulge their Grief for the Loss of their Friends, retire com the Conversation of the World, and ive free Vent to their troubled Souls: They mourn, and refuse to be comforted, because bey are not. But if ever Comforts are needel, itis in a Time of Sorrow, like a Cordial of a fainting Spirit, or Wine to those who are f beavy Hearts \*. If they are suitable and B effectual,

effectual, able to abate our Grief, and Sup port our Minds; they are certainly prope and in Season, when we are Mourning ove our Dead, and Lamenting their Loss. find the Apostle here after several other Di rections of Duty in the former Part of th Chapter, proceeds at ver. 12. to direct th Christians to the proper Grounds of Comfort in this Circumstance of Sorrow: I would no bave you ignorant, Bretbren, concerning them wh are afleep, &c. The Words I have read, an the Close of the whole Paragraph, which the proper Seat of this Subject, and contain the peculiar Comforts the Gospel prescribes in the Death of Good Men.

In speaking to Them suitably to the Scot of the Apostle and the present Occasion. will be necessary to consider Two Things:

- I. WHAT are the Words to which the Apo to th ftle refers, and which he makes the Ground of Comfort under the Death of Godly Friends.
- II. WHAT Matter of Comfort they are pro agai per to afford in fuch a Case: And the Apply Them.

I. WHAT are those Words to which the slept Apostle refers, and which he makes the Ground of Comfort to forrowful Christians Com

Comfo Word we lo Two needfi

hence 6.

that (

may flance TH

alfo ti They atten And who Faith

**Shall** Virt

at la

have Eart Part

have and

all h

Sup Comfort one another with these Words: i. e. The ope Words of the fore-going Discourse. And if ove we look back into the Context, we shall find w Two Things referr'd to, which it will be Di needful to represent a little as the Ground of the that Comfort which is to be deriv'd from th hence.

fort S. I. THE Refurrection of the Body. This d no may be consider'd in the following Inwh ftance :

THEY will be rais'd from the Dead : Them ar ch i also that sleep in Jesus, will God bring with bim \*. They who have long lain in the Grave, will es i attend the Appearance of the Glorious Judge. And the Dead in Christ, shall rife t. They Scop who died for CHRIST, Martyrs to his Faith, or who died Believers in CHRIST more at large, and were faithful to the Death; they shall be rais'd to Life again, in Conformity to the Resurrection of CHRIST, and by the Virtue and Power of it. And when they have been long resolv'd into the Dust of the Earth, and scatter'd in remote and distant Parts, they shall rally together, and reunite pro again by the Power of CHRIST. They who have long flept in the Grave, shall awake and rife. The quickning Head will enliven all his Members, and give Life to them that the sleep of Death. The Prophet speaks

5:

odly

her

th ans

Com

<sup>\*</sup> Ver. 14.

to this Sense, Many of them who slept in the Dust of the Earth, shall awake \*. And the Apostle tells us, † As in Adam all died, so in Christ shall all be made alive †. And of this there is the same Evidence, as there is that I s us died and rose again.

BESIDES, the Dead will be rais'd, before the Living are chang'd. This peculiar Circumstance is related, ver. 10. For they who are alive, and remain unto the Coming of the Lord, shall not prevent them who are asleep. The Dead in Christ, will rise first, ver. 16. They who have been dead many Ages of Time, and have lain long in the Grave, shall be first rais'd from the Dead, before the Living who remain upon the Earth at the Time of our LORD's Appearing, shall pass that Change which is equivalent to Death, or have glorified Bodies: For, the Apostle says, we shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed 4. There will be no Disadvantage in this Respect to have died before others, or have lain long in the Grave; for the Dead will be first raised and restored to Life, and stand upon an equal Foot with those who survive, and remain alive. They will not prevent them who fleep, or be glorify'd before them. And this he tells them by the Word of the Lord; by special Direction and Revelation from Hea.

ven.

C

N

be

E

20

0

fr

0

H

SI

A

'n

I

b

u

th

fo

bi

an

F

ot

T

D

A

Dan. xii, 2. † 1 Cor. xv. 22. 1 Cor. xv. 51.

the

the

o in

this

hat

fore

Jir-

who

ord, The

vho

ave

is'd

re-

our

nge

oriball

ere

to

irst

non

nd

nd

by

ea.

en.

51.

wen. And elsewhere calls it upon that account, a great Mystery: Behold, I shew you a Mystery, we shall not all sleep; but we shall all be changed, in a Moment, in the Twinkling of an Eye, the Dead shall be rais'd incorruptible, and we shall be changed \*.

FARTHER, this will be done by the Sound of a Trumpet. The LORD Himself shall descend from Heaven with a Shout, with the Voice of the Archangel, and with the Trumpet of God t. He will appear in a visible Glory, with the Shout of Holy Angels; and the Voice of the Archangel will be like a Trumper to fummon the Dead together; or, as the Tribes of Israel under the Law were summon'd together by the Sound of a Trumpet ||. Our Lord tells us, The Hour is coming in which all who are in their Graves shall bear his Voice, and shall come forth \*. And more expressly, He shall send bis Angels with a great Sound of a Trumpet, and they shall gather together his Elect from the Four Winds, from the one End of Heaven to the other t. And the Apostle tells us, At the last Trump, for the Trumpet shall sound, and the Dead (hall be rais'd t.

FINALLY, Both together will be caught up into the Clouds to meet the Lord in the Air. Then we who are alive and remain, shall be

<sup>\* 1</sup> Cor. xv. 51, 52. † 1 Theff. iv. 16. | Numb. x.
\* John v. 28. † Matth. xxiv. 31. † 1 Cor. xv. 52.

be caught up together with them in the Glouds to meet the Lord in the Air\*. We shall all be joyn'd together; all surviving Believers, who remain upon Earth at the Great Day, and all those who were dead, and now rais'd again, shall be carry'd together, and in a Body, into the Air to meet the Lord, that is, in order to their own final Judgment, and to attend his Glorious Appearance, and be † Assertions with Him in the Judgment of the Wicked. They will make one collective Body, or united Society before the Presence of the Glorious Judge †.

THIS is wholly peculiar to the Gospel Revelation, what the Heathen World did not understand, and the Light of Nature was not fusficient to direct them to.

§. 2. Being with the Lord. And so shall we ever be with the Lord 1. This may be considered in the following Instances too. For Example:

THEY will be present with the LORD: In his immediate and glorious Presence; For we shall be with Him in Paradise, and in his Kingdom, we shall be present with the Lord, and be with Him and behold his Glory. In a Place of the highest Happiness and greatest Glory, there will be so great a Near-

<sup>\* 1</sup> Cor. xv. 17. † Ibid. vi. 2. + Ib. ver.17.

Nearness and Enjoyment, that the nearest Access at present is in Comparison absence and distance from Him. They will not lie at the Footfool, but stand before the Throne. They will be fo near Him as to fee Him. know Him in all the Dignity of his Person and Glory of his advanced State: And be admitted to the fullest Communion and Participation which their Natures are capable of, and their perfect Happiness makes necesfary: they will be with Him as Friends and Companions, the Objects of his Favour and Partners of his Glory, with whom He will freely converse, and to whom He will graciously manifest himself; for being with the Lord, describes the Happiness of true Believers, and must needs import such a Presence with Him as is capable of making them happy, and proper to support their Happiness.

Besides, they will be ever with the Lord, it will be a constant everlasting Presence and Enjoyment, 'tis not for a short Duration or any limited Time, but perpetual and endless. He will never withdraw himself from them; for 'tis his Glory and Delight to have them with Him. Father I will that those whom thou hast given me, may be with me where I am †. 'Tis a great Satisfaction

<sup>†</sup> John xvii. 24.

faction and Joy to all the heavenly Hoft to have every Believer with his LORD, every Member with its Head. If there is Joy in Heaven, and among the Angels of God over one Sinner who repenteth, there will be much more fo, when another Member is added to the bleffed Society above. And they will never depart from Him, they will never leave their own Habitation, as the finning Angels did theirs, or like our first Parents, forfeit the heavenly Paradife. They will be confirmed in their happy State by Divine Grace, and be perfectly pleased; there will not be a fingle Defect or uneafy Thought, nor Room lest for a Wish or Desire of more.

AGAIN, They will be with Him in Body and Soul: In their raised Body and glorifyed Soul, they will be compleat and entire in both Parts, exactly conformable to the glorious Body and Soul of their Redeemer, and fuited to the Place and Happiness they are to partake of. In the mean Time they are only present in Spirit, but absent in Body: The Body lies in the Dust of Death, from the Time of their Dissolution to the Resurrection: 'Tis confin'd a Prisoner of the Grave, and under the Arrest of Death. The Sentence of the broken Law is executed upon them, and remains in Force: but then Death will properly be abolished, and

The ified ectio FI ime uen be Lo loud with f th he A ler o of h hall nd L y fol s for uenti

le u

II. lidera Cafe: to thi

ly Fr

his A

wind:

great

himfe

Tis t

pleats

He

He who bad the Power of Death destroyed. The raised Body will be united to the gloified Soul, and both together in full Perection be present with the Lord.

FINALLY, This will commence at the ime of his appearing, and be the Conseuence of it. And so shall we ever be with be Lord, i. e. when the Lord (hall come in the louds; when He shall descend from Heaven with a shout. And this may be understood f the Season or Cause of it; it follows upon he Appearance of our Lord in the Orer of Time; when the solemn Transaction of his glorious Appearance is over, then hall they all be gathered together in One, nd be for ever with the Lord: and it not ony follows upon it, but flows from it, there s fomething Causal in it as well as Consewential. When He has raised the Dead at his Appearance, and judged the World, He winds up the whole Matter, and finishes the great Undertaking, by taking Believers to simself, and bringing the many Sons to Glory. Tis the last Act of his Mediation, and compleats the whole Design.

II. WHAT Matter of Comfort these Confiderations are proper to afford in such a Case: Or what use we are to make of them to this special Purpose, in the Death of godly Friends, or those who sleep in Jesus.

Тнг

THE Comfort here spoken of plainly stands opposed to the Excess of Sorrow and the Defect of Hope, forrowing as others who hey w have no Hope, an immoderate Degree of Sor vill t row exclusive of a future Hope. And must er th accordingly be understood to lie between these two Extreams: 'Tis Something which (1.) is able to allay our Sorrow, and encourage out ais'd. Hope. For the' we are not to be infensible world under afflictive Rebukes, and ought to be f Cla duly affected; yet we must not abandon out rushed felves to Grief, or forrow without Measure s eat we should reduce our Concern within proper Moth Bounds, and fet Limits to the most afflicting quick Grief. Nor ought we to be without Hope els, 1 as if they were wholly loft, who die out o jable this World, and we were never to fee them into any more. We must encourage the Expecta B tion of a future State, under present Losse qu and Griefs, and look beyond Death and the great Grave for our Relief and Support. quality Ccrip

Now I reckon all the Comfort fuch rection Case admits, i. e. of an absent Friend, o raised one at a Distance, is either the Consideration tis re of their own State, and the Condition they raise themselves are in; or the Expectation of be raise ing with them, and partaking of their Hap Sowi Both these concur in the presen Rise piness. Cafe, and are powerful Springs of Comfort its D I shall represent them a little distinctly, with Reference to the special Case of our depart ed godly Friends.

ti

ainly

part

and S. I. Consider the Personal Glory to which hey will be advanc'd; or the Condition they will then be brought into. We may consimuse this in the double Instance here referr'd ween o.

which (1.) The Bodies in which they will be e out ais'd. The Bodies of the Saints in this nfible World are frail and mortal. We dwell in Houses to be f Clay, whose Foundation is in the Dust, and are nou rushed before the Moth \*: i. e. as a Garment sure s eaten with a Moth; or sooner than a coper Moth. The earthly House of our Tabernacle will sting quickly be dissolved †. They are earthen Vesting quickly be dissolved †. They are earthen Vesting quickly be dissolved †. They are earthen Vesting the state of the Dust of the Earth, and out of table to be broken to pieces, and crumbled them no Dust again.

But their Bodies at the Resurrection will offe be quite other Kind of Things, and rais'd to a the greater Advantage. We find a particular Description in the Apostle, So also is the Resurrection of the Body: 'Tis sown in Corruption,' tis raised in Incorruption. 'Tis sown in Dishonour, tis raised in Glory. 'Tis sown in Weakness,' tis they raised in Power. 'Tis sown a natural Body,' tis of he raised a spiritual Body 4. The Expression of Hap Sowing must be understood to refer to the essen Rise and Origin of the Body, as well as to fort its Dissolution; to its State and Condition in with

<sup>\*</sup> Job iv. 19. † 1 Cor. v. 1. + Ib. xv. 41.

th

ha

fp

le

A

ar

O

fi

fu

B

it

li

tl

n

n

1

r

f

t

this World, as well as that in the Grave and so much his Allusion to Seed sown, and to Adam's being made a living Soul, as well a the Properties themselves ascrib'd to it, do necessarily suppose. Nor must the Apostl be understood here to speak of the Substance and Matter of the Body, which will be the same; but of the Form and Qualities of it which will be chang'd. For Example:

'Tis fown in Corruption: 'Tis here in the World a mortal Body, subject to Dissolution and will see Corruption in the Grave. For 't made of contrary Principles, and carries th Seeds of Mortality in its Nature; and is unde the Sentence of Death, and must necessaril return to Dust. But it will then be incorru tible; not subject to present Decays, or fine Disfolution. It will commence Immorta like the Spirit to which it belongs; withou any Principles of Corruption within, and de liver'd from the Sentence of Death. shall be raised incorruptible; for this Corruptib (hall put on Incorruption, and this mortal (hall pe on Immortality t. And our Lord tells us, B they who are found worthy to obtain that World and the Resurrection from the Dead, neither mat ry nor are given in Marriage; neither can the die any more; for they are equal to the Angel and are the Children of God, being the Children

rave

ell a

, d

lfloq

Stano

e th

n thi

ition

or 'ti

es th

unde

Taril

orrus

fina

orta

thou

d de

Dea

ptib

ill pi

 $B_1$ 

Vorla

mat

n the

ngel

ren

the Resurrection \*. 'Tis fown in Dishenour : It has now dishonourable Parts; the Apostle speaks of the Members of the Body, which are less honourable, and of our uncomely Parts t. And the dead Body is vile and offensive; we are glad to bury it under-Ground, and put it out of our Sight, tho' never fo lovely and defirable before; as Abraham did by his beautiful and beloved Sarab. So 'tis call'd the vile Body |, or the Body of our humble State. But it will be rais'd in Glory, beautiful and lovely, like the living Soul, form'd out of the Dust of the Earth \*. They will appear in just Symmetry, and in a lovely Form, without any natural Deformity, or accidental Defect, and shine with an illustrious and surprizing Glory, rais'd out of the Rottenness of the Grave, and from the Company of Worms, and fitted for the Blessedness of Heaven, and Injoyment of the Bleffed God. They will shine as the Brightness of the Firmament, and as the Stars for ever and ever t. Yea, the Righteous will hine as the Sun in the Kingdom of their Father 1. 'Tis fown in Weaknefs: The Body is now subject to the Fatigue of Labour, Decay of Time, and Injury of Accident and Difease; and it will drop into the Grave under its own Weight, and thro' the Infirmities which attend

<sup>\*</sup> Luke xx. 35. † 1 Cor. xi. 23. | Phil. iii. 21.

<sup>\*</sup> Gen. ii. 7. † Dan. xii. 3. † Matth. xiii. 48.

tend it, not able to sustain the Burden of Nature, or support itself any longer in Being : nor to refift the Corruption of the Grave, or the feeble Efforts of a crawling Worm. But they will be rais'd in Power: With full Vigor of Nature, and endow'd with extraordinary: Strength, able to preserve itself without Decay, and capable of the proper Offices of its glorify'd State. Finally, 'Tis fown a natural Body; or rather an animal \* Body; Our Bodies in this World confift of Flesh and Blood. fuitable to this earthly and fensible State. quickned and acted by a living Soul, fupported with conftant Supplies of Food and Air, like other Animals; and subject to all the Weakness and Misery of the Animal Life, to the Passions and Pains, the Changes and Accidents of all natural Things. But it will be raised a spiritual Body t, endowed with a proper Life of its own, and able to subsist without any Foreign Aid; or refin'd from gross Matter and earthly Alloy, approaching nearer the Perfection of Spirits, pure and active, a fit Companion and Instrument of

\* Ψυχικόν. † Έν ο ή ψυχη το κύξω μ την ήγεμονίαν έχει. Occum. Σώμα Ψυχικόν όξιν ότι τοῖς
ψυχικοῖς ὑπηςε]ήσα]ο πάθεσι πνευμα]ικόν ότι ε τοῖς
ψυχικοῖς ὑπηςε]ήσει παθήμασι. Phot. apud Occum.
"Η τὸ χοςεν πάσαν τε άγιε πνευμα] Τὴν ἐνέςε
γειαν μ κοινωνίαν. Meth. apud Occum. Οτι κυρότερον έςαι η κεπτοτερον η οἷον η επ' ἀξςω οχείως.
Chryfoft,

a glorified Soul. Or posses'd and acted by the Holy Spirit, a living Temple of the Holy Ghost, and a sit Inhabitant and Votary of the Temple of God above. Flesh and Blood cannot inherit the Kingdom of Heaven, and 'tis here called the Heavenly; and elsewhere, It leaves the House which is from Heaven', or of an heavenly Make and Materials.

r

t.

r

f

1

1

d

2

THE Apostle represents the Excellence of the raised Body in one general Character: Who shall change our vile Bodies that they may be fashioned like his glorious Body, according to the Working whereby He is able to subdue all Things to himself \( \psi\). i. e. It will be suitable to its Pattern, and answerable to its Cause; the glorious Body of the Redeemer, and mighty Power of God. And if His Body appeared so glorious at the Transsiguration, that his Face shone as the Sun, and his Raiment was white as the Light ||, how excellent and bright must the glorified Body of the Redeemer appear in Heaven!

AND now let us pause a while, and confider what Comfort may be derived from hence. Our present Bodies are often inconvenient and uneasy Habitations to the Soul, like an House decaying and out of Repair. We grean under the Burden of a mortal Body, 'tis the Seat of grievous Distempers, and afflicting

<sup>\* 2</sup> Cor. v. 2. † Phil. iii. ult. | Matth. xvii. 2.

afflicting Accidents. The Pfalmift in Allusion to this represents the Distress of a guilty Soul by broken Bones; and the Apostle speaks of the Thorn in the Flesh. 'Tis the subject of prefent Suffering: The Apostle bore in his Body the Marks of the Lord Jesus \*: Scarrs of Honour by fufferings for CHRIST; and often speaks of Stripes and Scourging, Bonds and Imprisonments, being stoned, sawn asunder, killed with the Sword t. 'Tis often a Clog and Snare, a great Hindrance to the lively actings of Grace, and spiritual Exercises; and an Instrument and Occasion of Sin. Bodily Appetites are often unruly, and the Prevalence of the fenfual Nature is a Burden under which the best of Men sometimes groan. Hence the Apostle so pathetically exclaims; O wretched Man that I am, who shall deliver me from this Body of Death \*: And found it necessary to keep under his Body and bring it in Subjection \*. Sin is said to reign in our mortal Body t. And the unrenew'd Nature is often represented by the Flesh, the Members, Deeds of the Body, &c.

But then we shall be delivered from every Burden of the present Body: There will be no Disease of Nature, or Decay of Sense; no pining Sickness, or racking Pain,

no

no

or

Or

Th

an

The

are

get

an

2730

any

wa

in

be

pai

pre

fio

an

me

an

Fr

Sei

the

rifi

to

w

wi

acl

thi

\* 2 Cor. ix. 27. † Rom. vi. 12.

<sup>\*</sup> Gal. vi. 17. † Heb. xi. 37. \* Rom. vii. 25.

to

oul

of

re-

ody

Io-

ten

and

der,

ind

ect-

and

ily

va-

len

nes

lly

vbo

nd

and

in

ure

m-

e-

ere

of

in,

no

no more a dim Eye, or a trembling Hand, or an aking Head; nothing to diffurb the Order of Nature, or hinder its Repose. There will be no Injury or Oppression from any Hand of Violence or Accident of Evil: The Wicked cease from troubling, and the Weary are at rest \*. Sin and Suffering will end together, as they began together, God will wipe away all Tears from their Eyes, there shall be no more Death, neither Sorrow, nor Crying, nor any more Pain, for former Things are pass'd away t. They will be no longer a Hindrance in our Way, or Occasion of Sin, there will be no tedious attendance upon Health, or painful Methods of Cure; no Escapes from present Fatigues, or Refreshment and Diverfion of Life. There will be no virious and unruly Appetite to curb and restrain, no melancholy Fumes and Vapours to darken and disturb the Mind; no dead and drowfy Frame, or Listlessness or Weariness in the Service of God. Yea, they will be quite the Reverse of their present State. The glorified Body will be advanced and improved to all the Perfection, and all the Glory which the bodily Nature is capable of: They will be more healthy, more beautiful, more active, more lafting, then ever they were in this World. And how bleffed a Change will

<sup>\*</sup> Job iii. 17. † Rev. xxi. 4.

will this make, and how pleasing a Prospect, and sensible a Relief may it give, under the Remembrance of the Pain and Distress of their pass'd Lives, and last Moments, their living Sorrows, and their dying Agonies and Groans.

Pray

those

me 2

which

whe

pref

is go

the

and

unto

and

ther

upo

Per

all

app

his

Han

is a

gels

and

pan

CC.

1102

to 1

kno

(ha

T

(2.) THE Happiness they will possess. The entire Person, Body and Soul will be compleatly bless'd, in the Presence of Christ, or being with Him. This may be considered in the following Particulars according to the Scripture Representation, and will be so many farther Grounds of Comfort in the Case.

I. THERE is an immediate Sight of his Glory without present Distance and Darkness. Much of their Sorrow and Trouble in this World arises from their Distance and Separation from their LORD, many Clouds of Darkness often interpose, many discouraging Fears, and uneafy Thoughts, fpring up in their Mind. But then they will be brought to a nearer Sight and immediate Prefence of his Glory. This is a constant Description of the heavenly State. If any Man ferve me, let bim follow me, and where I am, there shall also my Servant be \*. I will come again and receive you to my felf, that where I am, there ye may be also t. This was our Lord's Prayer

<sup>\*</sup> John xii. 26.

<sup>† 16.</sup> xiv. 3.

ect,

the

of

liy-

and

The

om-

IST.

red

the

fo

the

his

rk-

ble

and

uds

ra-

ing

be

re-

De-

lan

m,

me

m,

d's

er

Prayer for his Disciples, Father, I will that those also whom Thou hast given me, may be with me where I am, that they may behold my Glory, which Thou hast given me \*.

THEY will be brought to the same Place where CHRIST Himself is, and be locally present with Him in his glorify'd State. is gone to prepare a Place for them among the Mansions of his FATHER'S House; and He will come again to receive them unto Himself. He is returned into his Glory, and they will have an Entrance administred to them into His everlasting Kingdom. upon a glorious Throne, and shines in the Perfections of the DEITY; redeem'd from all the Meanness and Reproach in which He appear'd in the World; and they fland round his Throne, and fit down with Him on his Right Hand, and on his Left, in his Kingdom. He is attended with glorious Hofts of Holy Angels, who bow before Him, and do his Will; and they are joyn'd to the innumerable Company of Angels, and bear their Part in the common Service and Praise.

So the Apostle represents the Matter: For now we see through a Glass darkly, but then Face to Face; now I know but in part, but then I shall know, even as I am also known †. And, We shall see Him as He is ‡. They have now only a distant

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> John xvii. 24. † 1 Cor. xiii. 12. ‡ 1 John iii. 2,

distant View of CHRIST in the Glass of his Word, and the Ordinances of Worship, in the lively Exercises of Faith, and a rais'd and spiritual Frame of Mind; but then they shall behold Him as Moses did, Face to Face: Which imports the nearest Access, and most familiar Converse. The Vail will be drawn aside, and they will behold Him just as He is. They will stand in the Presence-Chamber of the King of Heaven, and gaze on his resplendent Glory. Their Eyes behold the King in his Beauty \*, advanc'd to the highest Dignity, and possess'd of the highest Glory.

IF our Lord could tell his Disciples here on Earth, Blessed are your Eyes, for they see; and your Ears, for they hear; and many Prophets and righteous Men have desired to see what you have seen, and have not seen them; and hear what you have heard, and have not heard them †: How much more blessed are they who see what Eye hath not seen, nor Ear heard, neither hath it entered into the Heart of Man ‡: And with the Apostle, are caught up into the third Heaven, and hear unspeakable Words, which it not lawful for a Man to utter \*; or possible for any Mortal to apprehend or express.

2. PERFECT Likeness to Him, without any Weakness or Desect. 'Tis the Glory of

our

ou

C

OU

D

in

th

ur

er

a

V

G

in

pi

ne

th

700

al

H

jh fo

d

n

C

b

8

b

b

b

<sup>\*</sup> Isa. xxxiii. 17. † Matth. xiii. 16. \* 1 Cor. ii. 9. † 2 Cor. xii. 4.

his

in

and

nall

ich

ili-

de,

hey

the

ent

bis

ity,

ere

fee;

bets

YOU

vbat

7 +:

See

ither

And

third

tis

fible

hout

y of

our

our present Natures, to bear some Likeness to CHRIST, and have his Image renew'd upon our Souls; but there is a great Degree of Dissimilitude and Unlikeness to Him remaining. They often complain of the Body of this Death, as well as of the mortal Body. How unlike are the best Saints on Earth, the most enlighten'd and improv'd, to the final Persection or the Patterns of Things in the Heavens\*!

Bur now the immediate Sight of the Glorified REDEEMER, will transform them into a perfect Likeness to Him. So 'tis represented; I shall behold Thy Face in Righteousness- and awake with Thy Likeness t. i. e. in the Morning of the Refurrection. Beloved. now are we the Sons of God; but it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that when He (hall appear, we shall be like Him; for we shall see Him as He is \*. It carries a transforming Power with it, and produces a wonderful Effect; a finless Likeness and Conformity to him. We shall be as like him as we are capable of being. Our whole Nature will be purify'd and exalted to its highest Perfection, and bear the exact Image and Resemblance of the Blessed Jesus. Our Bodies will be fashioned after his Glorious Body, and be a bright Copy of the Divine Original; and our Souls

Heb. ix. 23. † Pfal. xvii. ult. \* 1 John iii. 2.

Souls like his, in holy Dispositions and heavenly Qualities; in the Perfection of our Knowledge, and Purity of Love. The glorify'd Person will receive an Impression, like that of the Seal upon the Wax, or the Image of the Mould into which any Thing is cast.

IF Conversing with God a little while upon the Mount, made Moses's Face to shine. fo that he put a Vail upon bis Face, while he fpake to the People\*; as if Conversing with God had render'd him unfit for humane Converse; what a Glory must it give to those who always behold the Face of GoD? If Stephen, full of Faith and of the Holy Ghost, by looking fleadfastly to Heaven, and feeing the Glory of God, and Jesus standing at the Right Hand of God; appear'd to them who fate in Council with bis Face as if it bad been the Face of an Angel t, with how bright a Countenance will they appear, who always stand before the Throne of God? If the present Glory of the Gospel is so lively, that with open Face beholding as in a Glass the Glory of the Lord, we are changed into the same Image, from Glory unto Glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord +; how much more powerful and efficacious must the Glory of Heaven be, and the immediate Sight of GoD.

3. THE

t

t

f

F

0

f

d

i

f

K

f

a

r

0

t

<sup>\*</sup> Exed. xxix. 33. † Acts vi. 15. † 2 Cor. viii. 18.

-

r

-

e

e

e

e,

e

h

e

e

n,

g

of

of

il

173

ce

be

10

d-

re

0-

W

ft

te.

E

18.

3. The highest foy without any Allay of Sorrow. Good Men in this World possess the truest Joy: They have Comforts which the World knows not of, and Strangers intermeddle not with their foy\*. Our Lord appear'd concern'd for his Followers, that their foy might remain, and that it might be full †. But there are many Alloys of their present Joy; sometimes a bitter Cup is put into their Hands, a Cup of Trembling and Astonishment; or a bitter Drop is mingled with a Cup of Consolation, which gives a great Alloy, if it don't embitter all the rest. They are often sorrowful and sad under their present Burdens, or the Fear of suture Evil.

But in the Presence of their Lord there is no Sorrow, but Fulness of Joy. In Thy Presence is Fulness of Joy, at Thy Right Hand are Pleasures for evermore \*. And, I shall behold Thy Face in Righteousness, I shall be satisfied when I awake with Thy Likeness †. There is a mighty Satisfaction arises from the immediate Sight of Christ, and perfect Likeness to Him. They are infinitely pleas'd with the exceeding Glory round about them, and the perfect Rectitude of their own Nature. Their Meetness for Heaven is Matter of everlasting Thanksgiving to the Father \*. They are said to enter into the

<sup>\*</sup> Rev. xiv. 10. † John xvi. 22. \* Pfal. xvi. ulc. \* Pfal. xvii ulc.

Ic

w

w

Le

ete

it :

un

lin

We

En

bai

of

of

ble

lea

of t

giv

the

wil

nal,

will

fenc

nev

Inte

perf

muf

it by Gof

1

Joy of their Lord \*. 'Tis a State of Joy which they must enter into, and will become the Element in which they breath. And when his Glory shall be revealed, they shall be glad with exceeding Joy †: Exceeding all other Joys, beyond what they ever found before, or are able to represent to others. Or exceeding all the Expectations, and all the Capacities of their Souls; an overflowing Joy, or more than they can contain. They will be as full of Joy as they are able to hold, without any Mixture of Sorrow with it; the most refin'd and exalted Joy, without any Check to their Pleasure, or Damp upon their Minds; any Danger of Excess, or Fear of Sin.

If the Disciples were glad when they saw a risen Lord, and He shewed them his Hands and his Feet ||: What Gladness will it give them to see the ascended and glorified Redeemer? Will not their Joy be fulfilled, when they see the Lamb as it had been slain in the midst of the Throne? If there is Joy and Peace in Believing; in the distant Prospect and Expectation; what must be the Joy of Sight and Enjoyment? If by loving Him whom we have not seen, and believing on Him, tho now we see Him not, we rejoyce with Joy unspeakable and full of Glory\*; how unspeakable and glorious must the

\* 1 Pet. i. 8.

<sup>\*</sup> Matth. xxv. 21. † 1 Pet.i. 14. | Joh. xx. 20.

Joy be which arises from a seen JESUS, when we shall see him as He is, and behold his Glory!

ich

Ele-

bis

ex-

be-

are

ing

s of

han

lof

any

fin'd

heir

any

faw

and

n to

Will

the

the

ng;

on;

ioy-

feen,

not,

Glo-

the

Joy

20.

4. EVERLASTING Continuance, or Duration without End. They will be for ever with the Lord. The Happiness they will possess will be eternal. And tho' this is only a Circumstance of it; yet 'tis of the greateft Importance, and adds unspeakable Weight to all the rest. If it were limited, tho' to never to long a Distance; and were to alter and cease, after never so long an Enjoyment, it would leffen the Glory, and abate the Pleasure all the while. The Thought of leaving it at last, would damp the Pleasure of the highest Enjoyment, and make the Trouble and Disappointment the greater at last. To leave fo long an Enjoyment, and be turn'd out of the Delights of the heavenly Paradife, would give the deepeft and most afflicting Grief.

But now 'tis a great Addition to all the othe Considerations of their Happiness, that it will never end: The Righteous go into Life eternal, and enter into the everlasting Kingdom. They will never be separated from the glorious Presence of Christ. The General Assembly will never dissolve and break up. There will be no Interruption or End to the joyful Praise, and perfect Service of that blessed State. And it must needs be so: For there is no Period set to it by the Divine Will: The Promises of the Gospel are every where of eternal Life \*; and they

<sup>\* 1</sup> John ii. 25.

infp

cko

our

rem

pro

Ho

fort

ftee

Diff

Glo

tho

thei

tle,

Flest

Wor

CH

ng

oyr

ona

We

bear

n th

urre

Chr

Fefu

vell

mpl

I.

6.

they are made Pillars in the Temple of God, and thall go no more out t. It will not be in the Power of any Enemy to disturb them; for they are out of the Reach of tempting Objects, and every envious and malignant Power. No foul Fiend can enter into the heavenly Paradife, or endanger a new Defection there. If the Apoftle could triumph in this World over all his Enemies, Who shall separate from the Love of Christ 1? How much more will they be able to do it then, when their Warfare is accomplished, and the Victory compleat? And it will never decay or wax old: For 'tis an Inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled, and never fadeth a-There is no Principle of Corruption in the heavenly Happiness, as there is in all the Happiness of this World, which gradually declines, and perishes in the using: The Moth cannot corrupt, any more than the Thief break thro' and steal. Yea, it will grow and improve, and be ever fresh and new. The Sun of Glory will never fer, or suffer an Eclipse; there's no Cloud to intercept its Light. 'Tis fix'd in the Meridian of the highest Heavens, and shines with an equal and everlasting Lu-The continual Displays of unknown Perfections will yield a fresh Admiration and Delight to all Eternity.

LET us view the Matter in this Light: What a Comfort is their future Happiness proper to inspire

<sup>4</sup> Rom. viii. ult. † Rev. iii. 12

and

ow-

hey

and

foul

e, or

po-

l his

ve of

able

plifh-

ally

im-

Sun

ipfe;

Tis

vens,

Lu-

own

and

What

er to

fpire

inspire a sad and sorrowful Heart? If we reckon it a great Satisfaction, that 'tis well with. our absent Friends, in a foreign Country or remote Place; that They enjoy perfect Health. prosper in their Affairs, and are advanc'd to Honours; how much greater Reason of Comfort should it be, that those we love and efleem, tho' they are now remov'd and at a Distance from us, will be rais'd to so great a Glory, and possess so high a Happines: That tho' they drop'd their Bodies in the Dust in their Ascent to Heaven, as Elijab did his Manwill ile, and Worms destroy their Body; yet in their tance Flesh they shall see God; and tho' they see Man 6 ano more on Earth with the Inhabitants of the tion World; yet they always behold the Face of n all CHRIST, and find an infinite and everlaftng Pleasure in perfect Likeness, and full En Moth oyment of Him. o moistrabilitied, sowol sale reak

6. 2. WE have thus far consider'd the Peronal Glory to which they will be advanc'd: We are now to consider the Share we shall ear with them. This is of mighty Account n the Case too. The Apostle makes the Reurrection of the Body, and Being with the LORD, the common Happiness of all true Christians; 'tis the State of them who sleep in fesus. So shall WE ever be with the Lord. We, as well as They, and together with Them. This mplies Two Things full of Confolation.

I. THAT we shall be with them. We shall know

u

a

3

N

t

tl

ir

V

an

k

W

2

N

kı

th

fv

be

ár

ar

dy

of

R

fe

Pe

W

211

un

know them, and enjoy them again, and to greater Advantage. 'Tis reasonable to suppose that we shall know our departed Friends in the other World, especially after the Resurrection, when the gloristed Soul will be united to its own Body, which will probably retain its proper Form.

Is we can suppose it capable of contributing to our Satisfaction, or being any Ingredient in our Happiness, to converse with our departed Friends; we shall certainly do so: For there will be nothing wanting to the Persection of our Blessedness: And I think there can be no reasonable Doubt but it will. What is so suitable to a social Nature, and so sensible a Delight in this World, will not surely cease to be, or signify nothing in the other: Tho' all fond Regards arising from the lower Considerations of present Relation or mere natural Instinct, will wholly cease in that resin'd State.

THERE are several Intimations in Scripture to this Purpose. We shall know the gloristed Redeemer in Heaven; the human Nature of the Lord Jesus wil be distinguished by peculiar Marks; for He will appear as a Lansslain in the midst of the Throne. Heaven is represented as a General Assembly, a Universal Congregation and Meeting together; among the Rest there will be the Spirits of Just Men managersett.\*: An Assembly of Persons altogethe unknown

d to Supends Rell be ably ibugreour fo: the hink will. nd fo not n the from ation ase in crip e glo Na a'd b Lam repre

Con

ng th

2 mad

now

unknown to one another, would rather gaze and wonder than communicate Sentiments. or maintain a pleafurable Converse. Fames and Fohn, knew Moses and Elias upon the Mount t, the they had never feen one anotherbefore, and the Distance of Time in which they liv'd was fo great. The Rich Man knew Abraham, tho' one was in Heaven and the other in Hell. The Angels rejoyce at a Sinner's Conversion, tho' They are in Heaven, and We on Earth. And we shall fit down with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob in the Kingdom of Heaven 1. If we shall know them then, whom we never faw in this World, whether that will be by immediate Revelation, or by any Signature they wear, or Mark of Diffinction; shall we not much more know them who were most intimate to us in this World, and with whom we often took fweet Counfel together? And it must needs be to infinite Advantage that we shall see and enjoy them in that perfect State, without any present Defect or sinful Weakness in Body or Soul, which often lessens the Comfort of present Enjoyment between the nearest Relations, and the dearest Friends. We shall fee them rais'd and improv'd to the highest Perfection, and the greatest Happiness. If we were never to meet again, and Death made an everlafting Separation, it would be more uncomfortable and afflicting; as the Elders

† Matth. xvii. 1 Matth. viii. 11.

wept sore, and fell on Paul's Neck, and kis'd bim; sorrowing most of all for the Words which he spake, That they should see his Face no more \*. But how seasonable a Relief does this afford, That they only depart for a Season, that we may receive them for ever \*?

their Happiness. And this makes it still a more comfortable Consideration. For the 'tis a great Satisfaction to bear of the Welfare and Prosperity of our absent Friends, when we are never the better for it, or are in a different Circumstance of Things ourselves; yet 'tis an unspeakable Addition to it, to partake of their Honours, and share in their Joys; to be with them, and to be like them in their Prosperity and Advancement.

This is the Case here, We shall be rais'd up in Glory, and be for ever with the Lord, together with them. We shall be Sharers with them in all the Glory and Blessedness of the heavenly State, as we are now Fellow-Citizens with the Saints, and Heirs according to the Hope of eternal Life †. We shall see the Lord, and be like Him, and rejoyce for ever with Him, as well as they, and in Society with them. It will not lessen the heavenly Blessedness, or move an uneasy Passion, that others enjoy it as well as We, or that 'tis shar'd among so Manny; 'twill heighten the Satisfaction, the more 'tis

1

t

S

<sup>\*</sup> Acts xx. 30. † Philemon 15. † Eph. ii. 19.

te,

W

rey

ve

all

re .

a

nd

ve .

fe-

et

ke

to

eir

2012

id

rd

ith

he

ens

ope.

be

as

vill

ve

as

1a\_

ore

tis

'tis diffus'd: Each one's Happiness will increase another's, and add confiderably to the Whole. So the Apostle represents it, God baving provided some better Thing for us, that they without us (hould not be made perfect\*: The final Perfection of the heavenly Bleffedness requires all the Heirs of Glory; and there is some fort of Defect, and 'tis incompleat while any Member is absent or wanting. The Vail of the heavenly Temple will be rent in twain, which separates the outward Court from the Holieft of all: We Shall enter within the Vail. The Wall of Partition will be taken down, which now parts the Family of God, and all will appear in a Body, and be always present together. And what a Fountain of Confolation is this; that we shall ever be happy together. It may be we have been often Sorrowing and Mourning together in this World under a like Disease of Nature and Exercise of Mind; engag'd in like Conflicts, and struggling with the same Difficulties of Life; but then all Tears shall be wip'd away, and we shall rejoice together, and be happy together for ever. What a Joy was it to the aged Patriarch, to hear that Fofeph was alive, and advanced in Egypt? 'tis said his beart fainted and be believed them not t, but when he saw the Waggons, his Spirit reviv'd, and he said, It is enough, Joseph my Son is yet alive. And when Joseph met him in Goshen,

<sup>\*</sup> Heb. ix. 40. † Gen. xlv.

and presented himself to him, and he fell on his Neck and kissed him: When he saw him in all his Glory, and shar'd with him in the Prosperity of his exalted State, he expresses himself with a Transport of Joy, after his Mourning for him many Days, and refusing to he comforted: And Israel said to Joseph, Now let me die, since I have seen thy Face, because thou art yet alive.

But it may be said here; That tho' this is Matter of Comfort indeed in such a Case; yet it is remote and distant. All this relates only to their Happiness after the Resurrection of the Body, and at the Appearance of the Lord Jesus Christ: But what is their present State, who sleep in Jesus, between the Time of their Death and Resurrection? Is there no Comfort to be drawn from the Consideration of the State they are now in? I answer briefly in the following Particulars, which will open a fresh Spring of Consolation in this Case.

'Tis true their Happiness will not be compleat till the Resurrection, and their being with the Lord in Soul and Body. And to this the Contexture of the Apostle's Discourse has all along confin'd us. But then it must be consider'd, That tho' the Body steep in the Dust till the Morning of the Resurrection, yet the Soul is with Christ immediately upon

she

the

hei

not

y d

I

nter

he

Tha For

fg

Ter

ent lise

Cor

lent

be

he

Har

vbic

E

0

Tim

100

and

ent

on his l

POTO

the Diffolution. They are already happy in heir best Part, and in the noblest Kind, tho' not in the highest Degree; and 'tis not wholy deferr'd till the Time of the Resurrection.

Ó73

in the

ffes

his

be

let bou

this

ife ;

ates ai-

e of

neir

the

Is

the

in?

ars,

ati-

RD.

mith

the

all

onust

yet

HOC

the

I CANNOT allow the Remark of a late nterpreter \*, who reckons the Words of he foregoing Verse to carry an Intimation, That we were not before with the LORD. for the Scripture represents the present State of good Men in the other World in the same Terms by which the final Happiness is repreented, This Day thou shalt be with me in Paralife t. The Apostle makes it the immediate Consequence of a Dissolution; We are confilent, I say, and willing rather to be absent from be Body, and present with the Lord | . And 'tis he Reason of his Desire to depart, and leave State of present Service and Enjoyment; Having a Desire to depart, and to be with Christ, which is far better 4.

Every true Believer is immediately with the ORD: They are now with Him from the Time of their Absence and Departure. As oon as ever they depart from their Friends, and are absent from the Body, they are preent with the LORD, beholding his Glory, conform'd to his Likeness, and rejoycing in his Love; tho' it will no doubt be more improv'd, and more compleat hereafter. 'Tis

> † Luke xxiii. 43. \* Whitby in Loc.

now

<sup>4</sup> Phil, i. 23. 2 Cor. v. 3.

laft

Сн

Liv

He

taife

fied

Chil

recti

U

ur.

n I

drei

whi

dep

ho

Chi

Chi

now with them as they could wish: and the enjoy the greatest Desire of their Heart. The are perfectly satisfy'd with their present State ver and would not come down into the Worl again. They would not leave the Realms Light and Joy, for this dark and diftress to u Jac World; nor the Presence of their LORD, for the Company of the dearest Friends on Eart A late excellent Person could say upon hamon dving-Bed. That he would not be Four an Twenty Hours from the Presence of his Lor for the Sake of a near Relation, who was y dearest to him in all the World.

AND should not we be comforted concern ing our departed Friends, confidering the pr fent Happiness of their State, and what the immediately enjoy, and be comforted in the 15, Comfort, and exceedingly the more rejoyce, for the For with which their Spirits are refreshed' Should we disagree with them now, wit whom, it may be, we have always agreed or be uneafy at their Advancement, an mil grieve at that which gives them the greate pair Satisfaction, and is the Reason of their high eft Joy?

2. THE Relation wherein we fland to then Death dissolves the Relations of this World. A the Natural and Civil Relations of Life cease 'Tis our late Relation and Friend; for in strice The ente Propriety, they are no longer such. la

2 Cor. vii. 13.

iftress RD, fo

on

the prestion. t the

la

nd the aft no longer than till Death do us part. But t. The the Spiritual Relation remains still, and is nent State ver dissolv'd; for they stand related to God World as their Father, and are the Members of calms CHRIST. They are alive to him, tho' dead o us : He is the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob; He is not the God of the Dead, but of the Eart Living; for all live to Him \*. They live a pon h more noble and excellent kind of Life; and He stands related to their dead Dust, and will saise it up again. They remain the Children was ye of God, and living Members of the glorified REDEEMER in Heaven: They are the oncem Children of God, being the Children of the Resur-

Upon this Consideration the Apostle tells in the 15, For this Cause I bow my Knee to the Father of for the Lord Jesus Christ, of whom the whole Family shed \* In Heaven and Earth is named +: All the Chilwith dren of God make up one Family, Part of greed which is here below, and Part above. The Family above confists of Angels and glorified saints; but they are the same Family, and bear high common Name, tho' they are of the upper House, and advanc'd to higher Stations. Our then departed Friends are in our Father's House, tho' in a higher Mansion there. They are cease Children of the same Family, tho' like elder Children, or those grown to Age, they have The enter'd upon the Inheritance. When the Apo-

<sup>\*</sup> Luke xx. 37, 38. † Eph, iii. 14, 15.

W

W

F

Fa

br

of

ra

th

Ti

a

if

Bi

fe

Fr

up

on

if (

fel

red

the

Do

me

Lin

Th

is o

eve

bis

An

ftle describes the heavenly State by an innumerable Company of Angels, the general Assembly, and Church of the First-born, and Spirits of Just Men made perfect; he says, Te ARE come to Mount Sion, the City of the living God, the beavenly Jerusalem. Which can reasonably import nothing less than, "Ye stand related to them, ye belong to the blessed Society, and really partake with them already. Ye are now ally'd to Angels and departed Spirits."

So that the spiritual Relation continues between Us: They are our Christian Brethren, and Fellow-Members. We have One Father, and are named by the same Lord, their Lord, and our Lord. Angels are Fellow-Servants and Brethren of them who keep the Sayings of this Book \*. The Change of State, and Diftance of Condition don't alter this Relation, tho' it dissolves all other. And how comfortable is it to think of our departed Friends under this Consideration; That they are removed out of the World, and from our Sight, yet they are not wholly loft to Us; They are Our still in the highest and most valuable Relation in which we stood to them; the Children of the same Family, and Members of the same LORD. They are Ours in Abrabam's Bosom, and Parts of Ourselves now glorified in Heaven.

3. THE Concern we had with them in this World.

nu-

Af-

s of

ome the

bly

ited

and

are

be-

ren,

ner,

ord,

nts,

this

nce

o' it

e is

this

ov'd

yct

Durs

tion

n of

ame

om,

Tea-

this

rld.

World. If we were serviceable to them, or they to us, in the Way to Heaven. If they were our natural or spiritual Off-spring, the Fruit of our Loyns, or the Children of our Faith. If we have brought them forth, or brought them up for Heaven. If of the Fruit of our Loyns, according to the Flesh, God has rais'd up an boly Seed to Himself, and we have the great Joy to see our Children walking in the Truth \*: 'Tis an high Honour to bring forth a Child of God, and breed an Heir of Glory.

AND this comes with peculiar Advantage. if we have been the Instruments of their new Birth, and have begotten them again thro' the Gofel. If as Parents or Ministers, or Christian Friends, We have had a Hand in training 'em up for Glory. Especially if several considerations concur, and we have bore a various Part; if Gop has own'd our Instructions and Counfels for the first awaking of their Minds, directing them in their Course, encouraging them in their Difficulties, satisfying their Doubts, and ministring to their Establishment and Joy. If they receiv'd either the first Lineaments, or last Finishing from our Hands. The Apostle speaks of such a Case; For what is our Hope, or Joy, or Crown of Rejoycing, are not even ye in the Presence of our Lord Jesus Christ at his Coming? For ye are our Glory, and our Joy t. And doubtless it ought to be a great Satisfaction

<sup>\* 3</sup> John 4. † 1 Theff. ii. 19.

Aion at present to consider, That such are safely arriv'd to Heaven thro' our Means, or by our Help; that We have been made the Instruments of their Being in this World, and their Blessedness in the other too.

OR if they were fuch whom We have got Good by : Our Fathers in CHRIST; concerning whom we may fay; Tho' we had many Infrudors in Chrift, yet not many Fathers; for in Christ Jesus they have begotten as through the Gofpel \*. They were the great Inftruments of a faving Change, or spiritual Edification. They are now in Heaven whom Gop own'd to do fo much Good to my Soul: My Parent or Pastor, or Friend, to whom I owe more than to any Creature. They rest from the Labour of Life, and receive their Reward in Heaven; rejoyce in the Travail of their Soul, and possess the Foy of their Lord! Tho' We have loft the Opportunity of farther Advantage by them, and shall no more receive the Benefit of their Counfels and Warnings; yet They have received the Commendation of their Faithfulness: and the Good we have gained by them, will add to their Satisfaction and Reward, increase their Pleasure, and add to their Weight of Glory.

4. The Shortness of the Distance and Separation. If we were not to be with them till the Resurrection, it would not be a great

while

t

73

V

to

tl

tl

V

0

li

in

th

li

th

C

a

er

A

th

Sa

<sup>\* 1</sup> Cor. iv. 15.

while, considering the long Duration and Continuance of their Happiness, and judging of Things by God's Account; for a Thou-sand Years are with the Lord but as one Day: and the End of all Things is at Hand. We read expressly, He who shall come, will come, and will not tarry. And, Behold I come quickly.

But if it appear irksome and tedious to wait fo long, and we should be ready to think it an Age of Absence from our beloved and glorify'd Friends; Why then we are to consider. That We shall be with Them in their present Happiness, as soon as We leave this World. And how short a Distance is that? The whole Compass of Life in this World is but a short Space; Our Days are but a Hand's breadth. And it may be a great part of Life is already run-out; Perhaps We have lived the best and longest Time of our Lives in this World; Why then we are fo much the nearer them, by all the Time we have lived in this World: For our Salvation is nearer than when we first believed.

You may be with your departed Friends in a little time, and sooner than you think of. Comfort thyself with this Thought, That in a little while you shall see them again, and enjoy them for ever. A few more Days of Absence in this World, and we shall go to them and be where they are. A few more Sabbath-Days on Earth, and we shall come

Hea Flig

Aff

mer the

dark

Figu

of th

the

and

Gofp

rity,

port

der

and.

Loss

Affli

Acco

itrati

exceed

made

reafor

Difc

ed th

faint

Ligh

this,

A

H

to the Rest which remaineth for the People of God, and keep a glorious everlasting Sabbath together above. We shall be actually joyned to the General Assembly to which we now relate, and which shall never dissolve and break up; We shall joyn in the Praise, and partake of the Blessedness which they possess.

## III. APPLICATION.

I. WE may learn the great Excellence of the Gospel Dispensation, which affords such powerful Reliefs under the Sorrows and Afflictions of Life. How much happier are we in this Respect than the Heathen World, who had only the Light of Nature and natural Considerations to support and comfort them. The Philosophers fetched their Consolations against the Fear of Death, and Sorrow for the Dead, from moral Confiderations and the Reason of Things; and many of them were excellent in their Kind, and had their proper Use: But a Christian fetches his Comfort from the Scriptures, and fuch Confiderations which they knew nothing of: That we through Patience and Comfort of the Scripture might have Hope \*. The Gospel opens new Springs of Consolation, and surer Grounds of Hope, without the Mixtures of Mistake, Uncertainty and Fear, which the wifest Heathens

\* Rom. xv. 4.

Heathens often betray'd in their boldest Flights of Expression, and highest Sallies of Assurance.

How much have we the Advantage of former Dispensations of the Divine Will, when the future Glory was obscurely reveal'd, in dark and general Hints, like the Types and Figures of the Sacrifice of Christ? The Resurrection of the Body, and the eternal Life of the other World, are the peculiar Glory of the Gospel Revelation. He bath abolished Death, and brought Life and Immortality to light by the Gospel\*: Brought it out of its former Obscurity, and plac'd it in a fuller Light.

AND this furnishes more powerful Supports, and proper Grounds of Comfort, under the darkest Appearance of Providence, and the worst Circumstance of Life; as the Loss of the dearest Friend, or the greatest Affliction which befalls us. And upon this Account, as well as upon others, the Ministration of the Spirit is rather glorious, and exceeds in Glory. Yea, Even that which was made glorious, had no Glory in this respect, by reason of the Glory that excelleth t. The clearer Discoveries of the Gospel Revelation, darkened the dim Light, and drew a Vail over the fainter Glory of the Law; as the brighter Light obscures the less. And in Allusion to this, the Apostle says, That Moses put a Vail

<sup>\* 2</sup> Tim, i. 10. † 2 Cor. iii. 9, 10.

over his Face, that the Children of Israel could Hope not look stedfastly to the End of that which is abo- edge lished; but we all with open Face behold as in a ment Glass, the Glory of the Lord \*. This should incom raise our Esteem of the lively Oracles, and di-ever, rect the Use of them. We should value the World high Privilege, and improve the great Ad-future vantage, especially to those Purposes to them. which 'tis peculiarly fitted and defign'd; to Hi bear Affiictions with Composure, and submit the D to the Hand of God with Silence, to restrain The unruly Paffions, and support and relieve our plante Minds under the greatest Losses and Sorrows And s of Life.

2. THE Unreasonableness of immoderate Sor- what row for the Dead; especially for Godly and the Friends departed. It was this Caution occa- cern v fion'd the whole Discourse; But I would not pered have you ignorant, Brethren, concerning them who become are afleep t; concerning their State in the Lazar other World, that you forrow not, even as others wept ? who have no Hope, i. e. with Excess and De- hopel fpair, as the Heathens do \*, who have no loofe

Hope carry

\* Ver. 13, 18. † Ver. 13. \* Some suppose the Apostle refers to the Jewish Zealots, who were very pompous in their Funeral Sorrows, and thought that none but circumcis'd Ifraelites could have any Share in the Happiness of Heaven; and that When the Christians had no more Hope than the Heathens. The Epicureans and Sadducees had no Expectation of a future State; and the Pharifees among the Jews, and the Platonifts among the Philosophers, had not the Christian Hope, and were liable to more Uncertainty.

depar Water there

Mourn refusin

ble; r

Hope of a Resurrection, or certain Knowledge of a future State. They how and lament over the Dead, abandon themselves to add inconsoleable Grief, as the they were lost for ever, who are once departed out of the the World; and there were no Hope lest of their future Being, or any farther Enjoyment of to them.

d- future Being, or any farther Enjoyment of to them. to HE does not forbid them all Sorrow for nit the Dead; that were unnatural and impossible. ain The Affection of Grief, as well as Joy, is our planted in our Nature by the Hand of Go D: ws And fomething is due to the Memory of our departed Friends, according to the Degree of or- what was excellent and levely in their Lives; dly and the Nearness of our Relation and Conca- cern with them. And a wise and well temnot bered Sorrow in fuch a Case, is allowable and becoming. 'Tis recorded of our Lord, when he Lazarus, whom he loved, died, That Jesus 'Tis only Sorrow without Hope; a ers wept \*. De-hopeless, despairing Sorrow, when Men let no loose rhe Passion of Grief, and suffer it to ope carry them beyond all Bounds; and the bitter Waters rise, and swell, and overflow: When there is Lamentation, and Weeping, and great Zea- Mourning; Rachel Weeping for her Children, and ws, refusing to be comforted, because they are not †: that When it grows intemperate and ungovernaens. ble; runs to an undue Degree in the Meaof a fure

and

nty.

<sup>!</sup> Luke xi. 35. † Matth. ii. 18.

BI

liz

an

pta

fol

rej

fer

bis

fee

kn

ge

M

lier

the

Choi

ly

baa Wo

the

and

tau

Th

Wit

feri

bra

Let

anoi

fure and Continuance of it; and Men are swallow'd up with over much Sorrow \*; or unfits for proper Duty, and affects our bodily Health, like the Sorrow of this World, which worketh Death †.

This the Apostle charges with Ignorance of the State of the Dead; of the Gospel Revelation concerning the Resurrection of the Body, and a suture Life in the other World. This is an Heathenish Grief, and like the Gentiles in their State of Darkness; and highly unsuitable to the Gospel State, and the heavenly Hope.

I SHALL conclude all with the Exhortation of the Text, Comfort one another with these Words: With this View and Consideration of the Case of our departed Friends. Let mournful and afflicting Christians take in the Comfort of this Thought, and minister Comfort to one another. For Example:

STRENGTHEN one another's Faith. Study the Grounds of Comfort in the Gospel Revelation. Labour to take in a larger Compass and View of the Case, and to see farther Evidence, and gain farther Satisfaction of Mind. The more firmly we believe it, the greater will be our Joy: For there is the foy of Faith, and the Heirs of Promise have immutable Grounds of frong Consolation 4.

QUICKEN one another's Affections: The Expectations and Desires of the suture Blessedness:

<sup>2</sup> Co. ii 7. † — vii. 10. † Heb. vi. 18.

re

nily

ich

of

atidy,

s is

e to

.

tion

bele

of

irn-

om.

for

the

rela-

and

Evir

aith

able

ons :

ness:

18.

Bleffedness: Stir up one another's Souls to a lively Hope of the incorruptible Inheritance, and that thro' Patience, and Comfort of the Scripture, you may have Hope\*. There is great Confolation in a well-grounded Hope; For, We rejoyce in the Hope of the Glory of God †. Cherish fervent Love, and warm Desire, the Love of his Appearance, and Desire of your Departure, to feed your Comforts, and enliven your Joy.

HELP one another's Memories. We often know these Things, but are easily apt to forget and over-look them. We must keep in Memory what is Preached, that we may not believe in vain 4. And give more diligent Heed to the Things we have beard, lest at any time we should let them slip \*. The Apostle particularly points to such a Case; Remember them who had the Rule over you, who have spoken to you the Word of the Lord; whose Faith follow, considering the End of their Conversation t. Refresh one another's Memories with what you have been taught; put one another in mind of thefe Things. So may you maintain Communion with your departed Friends, by devout and ferious Thoughts, and delightful Remembrance and Commemoration of them.

Finally; Sweeten one anothers Discourse. Let them who fear the Lord speak often one to another about these Words. When Moses and Elias

<sup>\*</sup> Rom. xv. 4. + - v. 1. + 1 Cor. xv. 2.

<sup>\*</sup> Heb. ii. 1. + - xiii. 7.

66

66

"

66

he

D

D

Fi

gı

It

fit

fu

of

tei

for

of

the

to

Di

ny

Ot

bill

Pec

brig

Elias appear'd in Glory upon the Mount, They spake of our Lord's Decease which he was to accomplish at Ferusalem \*. And the Apostle speaks of shortly putting off his Tabernacle, and what should happen after his Decease t. good to be speaking of one anothers Departure and Separation, especially who have continued long in the World, and lived many Years of Life together. It tends to preferve an habitual Seriousness, and promote a Heavenly Mind. And it would be very profitable to be fometimes speaking concerning others who are already departed, to discourse together concerning the happy State of departed Saints. How comfortable is it for Christians thus to bespeak one another; " have a Father or Mother, Brother or Sifter, " Husband or Wife, Son or Daughter, a dear " and intimate Friend, now with CHRIST: " I have loft the Benefit and Pleasure of their " Acquaintance and Converse in this World; " but they have better Company, and are in " a better State. They are fled from my Em-" braces, but they rest in Abraham's Bosom. " They are fafe in their Father's House, and " have chang'd Worlds to infinite Advantage. " I am waiting my Departure and Releafe,

† 2 Pet. i. 14, 15.

" when I shall see them again, and dwell

" with them for ever. We parted with Sor-

<sup>&</sup>quot; row, with great Reluctance of Nature,

" and deep Diffress; it was like a Sword pierc" ing thro' the Bowels t, or rending a Limb
" from the Body; but how comfortable will
" be our Meeting together again, how joyful
" will be the first Interview and Greeting of
" dear departed Friends; how pleasant the

" Enjoyment after so long an Absence, and

" how unspeakable the Delight for ever!"

I HOPE by this Time We are prepared to hear what I have to offer concerning our Deceased Friend, whose Death occasion'd this Discourse. I shall speak with the greater Freedom, because I am able to do it with great Satisfaction, and upon the best Authority. It was most agreeable to her known Dispofition, to use great Modesty of Speech upon fuch Occasions. She had no great Opinion of Funeral Oratory so often imploy'd to flatter the Dead, and abuse the Living; and was fometimes ready to suspect, The Dead were often praised for no other Reason, but because they were Dead. Something however is due to her Memory, and to the Honour of the Divine Grace in Her, in whom were many Things very Excellent, and Exemplary to Others.

r

,

r

ir

n

1-

n.

ıd

e.

le,

ell

or-

re,

nd

THE Name of her Father Mr. Robert Gledbill is still very precious among the Good People where he liv'd and died, as he was a bright Example of Family and Practical Religion,

gion, and Publick Usefulness in those Parts \*. She often spoke of his eminent Holiness with Gratitude and Pleasure, and was always thankful for the fingular Bleffing of descending from Godly Parents, and of a Pious Education. The Impression of his Example, Inftruction, and Prayers remain'd upon her, and was a great means of foftening Her Heart and influencing her Behaviour. The more she grew acquainted with Divine Things, she had still higher and greater Apprehensions of belonging to God in a Covenant Way, and of the Value and Importance of the Relation and Rights of a Covenant State. She often reflected on the Vanity of her Youth, with a true Concern, but was always sensible of the Mercy of being preserved by Divine Grace and Providence, in the midft of many Snares. from the Error of the Wicked, and the Path of the Destroyer.

AFTER She became a Wife, She increased in fervent Desires after God. And as She had the advantage of constant Assistance, She was a most suitable Companion to her nearest Relation; and by Her natural Cheersulness, and easy Mind; Her great Fidelity and tender Assection; both strengthen'd his Hands, and comforted his Heart. Her Wisdom and Experience in Family Assairs, eased him of the burden

Near Wakefield in Yorkshire.

bur and

the Sen

and as a nish

Grad Hea

agre and mul

was Plea

abou thiz the

and rejoc was

than Go

belo the i had best

A

Losse. lation

burden of worldly Cares, and her Presence and Conversation, gave a Sweetness to all the Bleffings of Life. She had a very bumble Sense of her own Unworthiness towards God, and would often speak of the future Happiness, as a vast and mighty Thing; and be even after nish'd at the Freedom and Riches of Divine Grace, which must bring a sinful Creature to Heaven.

THEY who best knew her will readily agree, She was firictly Honest and Sincere, and (pake the Truth from ber Heart. Diffimumulation was her Aversion and Dread. She was Courteons and Civil to All, and had a Pleasure in Serving and Obliging every One about her. She was of a tender and sympathizing Spirit, and had a mighty Sense of the Affections and Afflictions of her Friends: and always dispos'd to rejoyce with them who rejoced, and mourn'd with them who mourned. She was always contented with her State, and thankful for the Happy Condition in which God had placed her; neither despising those below her, nor envying those above her. In the midft of every earthly Enjoyment Heaven had her Heart, and heavenly Things her best Affection.

Among the Troubles of her Life the Losses, Miscariages and Afflictions of her Relations, were neither Few nor Small; but H

the was remarkable for a great and fleady Truff in God, in all the Difficulties which befel her; and would often fay, Prosperity was the greatest Snare, and that she never met with Affliction, but she had Reason to bless God for it. She waited at Wisdom's Gates with spiritual Benefit, and found peculiar Comfort and Delight in a ferious Attendance upon all the Ordinances of the Gospel Worship. She excelled in the most difficult Duty of the Christian Life, and what is commonly found fo hard to others, was easy to her; a Readiness to forgive Injuries: She had formerly been try'd in feveral Instances, and in very tender Points, tho bleffed be God, she had little Occasion to exercise this Vertue in this Place.

HER last Sickness was grievous and painful; and the made as easy by the Tenderness and Compassion of her dear Friend about her, as possible, of which she express'd the tenderest Resentment, and which has lest the most grateful Remembrance in her surviving Relist; yet it was sufficient to try her Patience and her Faith too. She often said, "None knew what she endured, but "God only:" The one one thought her impatient, but herself alone. Her Passage a length was Easy, as her Soul was Calm and Compos'd: Her last Words were, "I will

i

7

"i lie down and sleep." She did so, and without a Groan, she sleep of Death, and I doubt not, sleeps in Jesus.

ady,

erity

ver

to

om's

ecu-

At-Go-

dif-

vhat

was

In-

tho

n to

pain

der-

hich her often but her age a and I will

THO' Her Sickness and Death were the more Grievous and Surprizing, by being Abfent from Home, and in a Journeying State; there is this Comfort in that Cafe, That every Place is equally near our heavenly Fathers House, and the Presence of CHRIST. which makes the Happiness of Heaven, will easily make up the want of any Conveniences on Earth. 'Tis the same Thing to a Glorify'd Saint in Heaven, whether his Paffage out of the World was Early or Late. with Difficulty or Ease, from his Own Home or the remotest Corner of the Earth: The first Moment of the Heavenly Blessedness, will wear out all the Impressions of Sorrow. in this World, and be a fure Earnest of Eternal Foys.

FINIS.

## Books printed for R. FORD, at the Angel in the Poultry.

Sermon to the Societies for Reformation of Manners. Preached at Salters-ball, June 29, 1702.

A Sermon occasioned by the general Mourning for the Death of the Prince, Nov.

21. 1708.

A Sermon preached in Crutched-Fryers near Aldgate, Nov. 5. 1713. Of the Perpetuity of the Christian Church.

A Sermon preached on the Publick Thankfgiving appointed by Authority for suppreffing the Unnatural Rebellion, June 7, 1716.

The Nature and Reasonableness of Consideration: A Sermon preached at the Old-fewry to a Society of Young Men, Dec. 28.1716.

Self-Dedication, Personal and Sacramental, briefly explained and improved. In Twelves.

Of the Sin against the Holy Ghost: A Sermon preached in Crutched-Fryers, April 27.

Thefe by the Reverend Mr. HARRIS.

A Conciliatory Letter relating to the late Proceedings at Salters-Hall, The Second Edition, 1719.

A Sermon preached to the Societies for Reformation of Manners, at Salters-Hall, on Monday June 29, 1719. By Samuel Reservell, M. A.

Errate, Page g. Lig. dall om p 32. 1. 17. del. and.

